

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 7368

January Session, 2007

LCO No. 5467

*05467

Referred to Committee on Commerce

Introduced by: (CE)

AN ACT CONCERNING BROWNFIELDS REMEDIATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (e) of section 22a-134a of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July
- 1, 2007):
- 4 (e) (1) No later than thirty days after receipt of a Form III or Form
- 5 IV, the commissioner shall notify the certifying party whether the form
- is complete or incomplete. Within forty-five days of receipt of a 6
- 7 complete Form III or IV, the commissioner shall notify the certifying
- 8 party in writing whether review and approval of the remediation by
- the commissioner will be required, or whether a licensed
- 10 environmental professional may verify that the investigation has been
- 11 performed in accordance with prevailing standards and guidelines and
- 12 that the remediation has been performed in accordance with the
- 13 remediation standards. Any person who submitted a Form III to the
- 14 commissioner prior to October 1, 1995, may submit an environmental
- 15 condition assessment form to the commissioner. The commissioner
- 16 shall, within forty-five days of receipt of such form, notify the

certifying party whether approval of the remediation by the commissioner will be required or whether a licensed environmental professional may verify that the remediation has been performed in accordance with the remediation standards.

(2) (A) When a licensed environmental professional verifies that the remediation has been performed in accordance with the remediation standards, such verifications shall be deemed approved by the commissioner unless, within twelve months of such verification, the commissioner determines, in the commissioner's sole discretion, that an audit of such verification or remedial action is necessary to assess whether remedial action beyond that indicated in such verification is necessary for the protection of human health or the environment. Such an audit shall be completed within twenty-four months of the submittal of the verification. At the completion of the audit, the commissioner shall approve the verification, disapprove the verification or request additional information from the party submitting the verification.

(B) If the commissioner requests additional information pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision and such information has not been provided to the commissioner within ninety days of the deadline for completing the audit, the commissioner shall extend the period for completing the audit by up to one hundred eighty days. The commissioner shall make any such requests for information in writing. Upon evaluating the additional information, the commissioner shall approve or disapprove the verification.

(C) If the commissioner disapproves the verification pursuant to either subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, the commissioner shall give reasons for such disapproval, in writing, and such certifying party may appeal such disapproval to the Superior Court pursuant to section 4-183. Before approving a final verification, the commissioner may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the certifying party with regard to any further remedial action or monitoring

- 49 activities on or at such property that the commissioner deems 50 necessary for the protection of human health or the environment.
- 51 (D) The deadlines for the conduct of an audit pursuant to this 52 subdivision shall not apply to (i) properties for which the department 53 finds that the submitted verification was obtained through the 54 <u>sub</u>mittal of fraudulent information or that intentional 55 misrepresentations were made to the department in connection with 56 the submittal of the verification, or (ii) those sites that are currently 57 subject to an order of the department.
- 58 Sec. 2. Subsection (g) of section 22a-133v of the general statutes is 59 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 60 1, 2007):
- (g) The board may conduct investigations concerning the conduct of 62 any licensed environmental professional. The commissioner may conduct audits of any actions authorized by law to be performed by a licensed environmental professional. The board shall authorize the commissioner to issue a letter of reprimand, impose a fine or suspend or revoke [or suspend] the license of any environmental professional or to deny an application for such licensure if the board, after providing such professional with notice and an opportunity to be heard concerning such letter of reprimand, fine or suspension, revocation [, suspension] or denial, finds that such professional has submitted false or misleading information to the board or has engaged in professional misconduct including, without limitation, knowingly or recklessly making a false verification of a remediation under section 22a-134a, or violating any provision of this section or regulations adopted hereunder. The board shall make available to the public a list of any letters of reprimand, fines, license suspensions or license revocations. Any fine imposed under this subsection shall not exceed ten thousand dollars for first offenses and twenty thousand dollars for subsequent offenses.
- 80 Sec. 3. Subsection (d) of section 25-68d of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 82 1, 2007):

(d) Any state agency proposing an activity or critical activity within or affecting the floodplain may apply to the commissioner for exemption from the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. Such application shall include a statement of the reasons why such agency is unable to comply with said subsection and any other information the commissioner deems necessary. The commissioner, [at least thirty days before approving, approving with conditions or denying any such application, shall publish once in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the affected area notice of: (1) The name of the applicant; (2) the location and nature of the requested exemption; (3) the tentative decision on the application; and (4) additional information the commissioner deems necessary to support the decision to approve, approve with conditions or deny the application. There shall be a comment period following the public notice during which period interested persons and municipalities may submit written comments. After the comment period, the commissioner shall make a final determination to either approve the application, approve the application with conditions or deny the application. The commissioner may hold a public hearing prior to approving, approving with conditions or denying any application if in the discretion of the commissioner the public interest will be best served thereby, and the commissioner shall hold a public hearing upon receipt of a petition signed by at least twenty-five persons. Notice of such hearing shall be published at least thirty days before the hearing in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the area affected. The commissioner may approve or approve with conditions such exemption if the commissioner determines that (A)] after public notice of the application and an opportunity for a public hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, may approve such exemption if the commissioner determines that (1) the agency has shown that the activity or critical activity is in the public interest, will not injure persons or damage property in the area of such activity or critical

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115 activity, complies with the provisions of the National Flood Insurance 116 Program, and, in the case of a loan or grant, the recipient of the loan or 117 grant has been informed that increased flood insurance premiums may 118 result from the activity or critical activity, or [(B)] (2) in the case of a 119 flood control project, such project meets the criteria of [subparagraph 120 (A) of this subdivision <u>subdivision</u> (1) of this subsection and is more 121 cost-effective to the state and municipalities than a project constructed 122 to or above the base flood or base flood for a critical activity. An 123 activity shall be considered to be in the public interest if it is a 124 redevelopment subject to environmental remediation regulations 125 adopted pursuant to section 22a-133k and is located in an area 126 identified as a regional center, neighborhood conservation area, growth area or rural community center in the State Plan of 127 128 Conservation and Development pursuant to chapter 297. Following 129 approval for exemption for a flood control project, the commissioner 130 shall provide notice of the hazards of a flood greater than the capacity 131 of the project design to each member of the legislature whose district 132 will be affected by the project and to the following agencies and 133 officials in the area to be protected by the project: The planning and 134 zoning commission, the inland wetlands agency, the director of civil 135 defense, the conservation commission, the fire department, the police 136 department, the chief elected official and each member of the 137 legislative body, and the regional planning agency. Notice shall be 138 given to the general public by publication in a newspaper of general 139 circulation in each municipality in the area in which the project is to be 140 located.

- Sec. 4. Section 12-63e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):
 - (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, when determining the value of any property, except residential property, for purpose of the assessment for property taxes, the assessors of a municipality shall not reduce the value of any property due to any polluted or environmentally hazardous condition existing on such

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148 property if such condition was caused by the owner of such property 149 or if a successor in title to such owner acquired such property after any 150 notice of the existence of any such condition was filed on the land 151 records in the town where the property is located. For purposes of this 152 section, an owner shall be deemed to have caused the polluted or 153 environmentally hazardous condition if the Department 154 Environmental Protection, the United States Environmental Protection 155 Agency or a court of competent jurisdiction has determined that such 156 owner caused such condition or a portion of it.

(b) If any owner of such property or if any assessor in title to such owner who acquired such property after any notice of the existence of any such condition was filed on the land records in the town where the property is located (1) enters into an agreement with the department to voluntarily remediate such property, (2) files such agreement on the land records of the town where such property is located, and (3) has developed an approved remedial action plan for the property, the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply. In such instances, the assessors of a municipality may reduce the value of any property due to any polluted of environmentally hazardous condition existing on such property. The assessors of a municipality may also raise the value of any property after remediation is completed to take into account the removal of such pollution or environmentally hazardous condition.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2007	22a-134a(e)
Sec. 2	July 1, 2007	22a-133v(g)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2007	25-68d(d)
Sec. 4	July 1, 2007	12-63e

Statement of Purpose:

To facilitate brownfield remediation and development in the state.

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[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]